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Forest Grove School District: Enrollment Forecast 2013-14 to 2022-23

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**FOREST GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT
ENROLLMENT FORECAST
2013-14 TO 2022-23**



Portland State
UNIVERSITY

**Population Research
Center**



APRIL, 2013

**FOREST GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT
ENROLLMENT FORECAST
2013-14 TO 2022-23**

**Prepared By
Population Research Center
Portland State University**

APRIL, 2013

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a demographic study conducted by the Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) for the Forest Grove School District (FGSD). The study includes analysis of population, housing and enrollment trends affecting the District in recent years, estimates of the impacts of housing development on FGSD enrollment, and forecasts of district-wide and individual school enrollments for the 2013-14 to 2022-23 school years.

District-wide Enrollment Trends

The District enrolled 5,923 students in Fall 2012, a decrease of 107 students (1.8 percent) from Fall 2011. This is the third consecutive year of K-12 enrollment loss, amounting to 300 students over the three year period. All four school levels have experienced some decline. Elementary grades (K-4th) experienced a net loss of 22 students in 2012-13, and 159 students (6.7 percent) for the four year period since their enrollment peak in 2008-09. Upper elementary grades (5th-6th) lost 28 students in 2012-13, and enrolled 48 students (5.0 percent) fewer than the recent peak of 959 students in 2010-11. Middle grades (7th-8th) lost 11 students in 2012-13, and are 17 students (1.8 percent) below their recent 2010-11 peak. Enrollment in high school grades 9-12 has declined for three years, with a one-year loss of 46 students in 2012-13 and a loss of 149 students (7.3 percent) since its 2009-10 peak.

The declining enrollment can be attributed in part to lower fertility rates, aging population, a slowdown in new housing development, and changes in enrollment policies such as open enrollment. A relatively large 4th grade class in 2011-12 now enrolled in 5th grade explains most of the decline in K-4th grade enrollment in Fall 2012. The closure of Gales Creek Elementary in 2011 contributed to the enrollment loss as some former Gales Creek students pursued non-FGSD options when their school closed, and the Banks and Gaston school districts stemmed their own enrollment decline by admitting more FGSD residents under the state's new open enrollment policy beginning in 2012-13.

Potential Residential Development

This study uses an objective approach to district-wide potential residential development, through the use of parcel-based residential capacity data used in Metro's current regional forecast allocation.¹ The Metro residential capacity databases indicate that there is capacity within the FGSD for about 1,540 housing units on vacant residential land. About 3,841 additional units could be built on land that is currently developed or partially developed.

On November 29, 2012, the Metro Council adopted the distribution of their regional household and employment growth forecast to Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs). We approximated the FGSD boundary using TAZs, allocating Metro's forecast to the District. This allocation shows growth within the FGSD of more than 3,000 households between the 2010 base year and the 2025 forecast increment, which is consistent with population growth falling between the middle and high growth scenarios presented in this forecast.

District-wide Enrollment Forecast

Under the middle range forecast scenario, little or no growth in K-12 enrollment is forecast between 2012-13 and 2014-15, with annual growth rates of -0.1 and 0.2 percent. A local, state, and national decline in the number of births between 2007 and 2011 will result in smaller kindergarten classes through at least 2016-17. Beginning in 2015-16, K-12 enrollment growth is forecast with anticipation of stabilizing birth rates and increased migration. Annual enrollment growth rates range from 0.3 percent to 0.9 percent after 2015-16. Over the 10 year forecast period, K-12 enrollment is forecast to increase by 289 students (five percent).

Under the low range forecast scenario, K-12 enrollment losses continue in each of the next two years, incoming kindergarten classes remain small, and elementary enrollments do not rebound to their 2012-13 levels within the 10 year forecast horizon. Total K-12 enrollment remains close to 5,900 each year. This scenario is consistent with slower household growth and fewer young families moving to the District.

¹ The underlying data was provided by Metro, but results included in this study are unofficial estimates prepared by the Portland State University Population Research Center.

Under the high range forecast scenario, K-12 enrollment grows steadily, at an average rate of nearly one percent each year. Although incoming kindergarten classes do not grow initially due to the post-2007 downturn in births, net migration results in increasing elementary enrollment, and growth occurs at all school levels. Total K-12 enrollment grows by 569 students (10 percent) during the 10 year forecast period. This scenario is consistent with faster household growth and overall net migration roughly twice the 2000 to 2010 level.

Table 1a depicts district-wide K-12 enrollment and change in five year increments under the three forecast scenarios. Table 1b shows the historic and middle range forecast enrollments by school level. More detailed forecasts for the District may be found in Table 15 on page 34 of this report and in Appendix A. Forecasts for individual schools may be found in Table 16 on page 37.

School Year	LOW		MIDDLE		HIGH	
	Enroll-ment ¹	5 year growth	Enroll-ment ¹	5 year growth	Enroll-ment ¹	5 year growth
2002-03	5,765		5,765		5,765	
2007-08	6,175	410	6,175	410	6,175	410
2012-13	5,923	-252	5,923	-252	5,923	-252
2017-18 (fcst.)	5,895	-28	6,035	112	6,168	245
2022-23 (fcst.)	5,915	20	6,212	177	6,492	324
AAEG ² , 2012-13 to 2022-23	0.0%		0.5%		0.9%	

1. Includes Forest Grove Community School.
2. Average Annual Enrollment Growth.
Source: Historic enrollment, Forest Grove School District; Enrollment forecasts, Population Research Center, PSU. January 2013.

Table 1b
Historic and Middle Range Forecast Enrollment
Forest Grove School District

	Actual			Forecast	
	2002-03	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2022-23
Grades K-4	2,263	2,339	2,218	2,174	2,274
5 year change		76	-121	-44	100
		3.4%	-5.2%	-2.0%	4.6%
Grades 5-6	914	913	911	970	902
5 year change		-1	-2	59	-68
		-0.1%	-0.2%	6.5%	-7.0%
Grades 7-8	920	938	915	968	942
5 year change		18	-23	53	-26
		2.0%	-2.5%	5.8%	-2.7%
Grades 9-12	1,668	1,985	1,879	1,923	2,094
5 year change		317	-106	44	171
		19.0%	-5.3%	2.3%	8.9%
Total	5,765	6,175	5,923	6,035	6,212
5 year change		410	-252	112	177
		7.1%	-4.1%	1.9%	2.9%

Includes Forest Grove Community School.

Actual: Forest Grove School District, September 30 quarterly report information.

Forecast: Population Research Center, PSU, January 2013.

INTRODUCTION

The Forest Grove School District (FGSD) requested that the Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) prepare enrollment forecasts for use in the District's planning. This study integrates information about FGSD enrollment trends with local area population, housing, and economic trends, and presents forecasts for a 10 year horizon from 2013-14 to 2022-23.

In the next few sections, overviews of the local area population, housing and economic trends, and FGSD enrollment history will be presented. Following are the methodology and results of the district-wide and individual school enrollment forecasts for the period between 2013-14 and 2022-23. Appendix A includes the district-wide enrollment forecast for the low, medium, and high growth scenarios and Appendix B is a five page profile comparing the results of the 2000 and 2010 censuses for the District.

Forest Grove School District serves the City of Forest Grove, most of the City of Cornelius and portions of unincorporated Washington County, notably the Gales Creek and Dilley communities.² The entire District is within Washington County and its western boundary follows the county's western boundary in the Coast Mountain Range.

Information sources for this report include the U.S. Census Bureau, birth data from the Oregon Center for Health Statistics, city and county population estimates produced by PRC, county population forecasts from the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis, employment trends and forecasts from the Oregon Employment Department, housing development data from the cities and county, and residential capacity data and forecasts from Metro.

² The eastern edge of the City of Cornelius is served by the Hillsboro School District. In the 2000 Census, 7,492 of the City's 9,652 residents (78 percent) were within the FGSD boundary. In the 2010 Census, 8,452 of the City's 11,869 residents (71 percent) were within the FGSD boundary.

POPULATION, HOUSING, AND ECONOMIC TRENDS, 2000 to 2012

Between 2000 and 2010, total population within the FGSD grew by 13 percent, from 30,220 persons to 34,131. This growth rate was slightly lower than the Portland metropolitan area's 15 percent growth and Washington County's 19 percent growth in the decade. The FGSD population living within the City of Cornelius grew at the same rate as the District total, but the City of Forest Grove grew at a faster rate of 19 percent. Therefore, the share of the District's population living within the cities increased from 83.4 percent in 2000 to 86.5 percent in 2010. Average annual growth rates for the cities, the county, and the metropolitan area were lower between 2010 and 2012 compared with the 2000 to 2010 period. Table 2 includes 2000 and 2010 Census counts and PRC's 2012 estimates for the cities, county, and region.

Table 2
City and Region Population, 2000, 2010, and 2012

	2000	2010	2012	Avg. Annual Growth Rate	
				2000-2010	2010-2012
City of Forest Grove ¹	17,708	21,083	21,460	1.8%	0.8%
City of Cornelius ²	9,652	11,869	11,915	2.1%	0.2%
FGSD Portion ³	7,492	8,452	N/A	1.2%	N/A
FGSD Unincorporated	5,020	4,596	N/A	-0.9%	N/A
Forest Grove S.D.	30,220	34,131	N/A	1.2%	N/A
Washington County	445,342	529,710	542,845	1.8%	1.1%
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA ⁴	1,927,881	2,226,009	2,265,790	1.4%	0.8%

1. Population of the entire city of Forest Grove. Population growth includes the annexation of 256 residents between 2000 and 2010.

2. Population of the entire city of Cornelius. Population growth includes the annexation of 2 residents between 2000 and 2010.

3. The City of Cornelius is shared between Forest Grove School District and Hillsboro School District.

4. Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA consists of Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill (OR) and Clark and Skamania (WA) Counties.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010. Census data aggregated to FGSD boundary by PSU Population Research Center; Portland State University Population Research Center, July 1, 2012 estimates; State of Washington Office of Financial Management April 1, 2012 estimates.

Although the District is part of the larger Portland metropolitan area job market, about two thirds of FGSD residents remain in Washington County to work. Recent data show that 31 percent of the FGSD workers have primary jobs within the District itself, including 21 percent

who worked in the City of Forest Grove and another seven percent who work in the City of Cornelius. Beyond the District, 13 percent worked in the City of Hillsboro. A relatively small share of area residents, only six percent of all workers, made the commute into the City of Portland. Table 3 reports the number and share of workers by place of work.³

Table 3
Where FGSD Residents Are Employed

Job Located Within*	Workers	Share
Washington County	5,949	67%
Forest Grove School District	2,751	31%
City of Forest Grove	1,859	21%
City of Cornelius	638	7%
Hillsboro School District	1,745	20%
City of Hillsboro	1,166	13%
Multnomah County	671	8%
City of Portland	549	6%
Yamhill County	486	5%
Clackamas County	309	3%
All other locations	1,451	16%
Total Primary Jobs	8,866	100%

**Note: Indentation indicates that the area is also included within the area above it. For example, workers in the City of Forest Grove are also counted in the Forest Grove School District. Portions of the City of Portland are outside of Multnomah County, but few jobs are located in those areas.*

Source: US Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Data Base (2nd Quarter 2010). Jobs covered by unemployment insurance, generally excluding federal government, agricultural, self-employed and domestic workers. Includes at most one (primary) job per resident.

Between 2004 and 2007, Washington County added 26,100 jobs—just over eleven percent growth over the three-year period. Growth slowed in early 2008, and the county began to have year-to-year job losses. By 2010, employment had fallen below its 2005 level, mainly due to the loss of 14,700 jobs between 2008 and 2009. Modest growth in employment has occurred since 2010, with a gain of 14,800 jobs between 2010 and 2012.⁴

³ U.S. Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Database (2nd quarter 2010). Commute shed report for residents of census block groups approximating the FGSD boundary. Report and map created online at <http://lehd.dsd.census.gov/led/datatools/onthemap.html>.

⁴ “Current Employment by Industry,” Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS. Average annual non-farm employment in Washington County was 225,700 in 2004, 251,800 in 2007, 235,300 in 2010, and 250,100 in 2012.

Washington County's unemployment rate rose from 4.3 percent in 2007, slightly lower than the U.S. rate of 4.6 percent, to 9.3 percent in 2009, on par with the U.S. rate. The most recent annual Washington County rate of 7.1 percent in 2012 was lower than the nation's 8.1 percent rate, but as in the U.S., remained higher than the pre-recession levels.⁵

The Oregon Employment Department offered this assessment of Washington County employment growth in April 2013:

[Washington County's] employers added 16,000 jobs in 2012; nearly the same as the year before. The private sector once again carried the day as governments contracted, most notably in public schools. As of early 2013, three years into the recovery, the region regained nearly nine out of ten jobs lost during the Great Recession. A few major industries recently marked their return to pre-recession employment levels, including professional and business services and leisure and hospitality. Building permits are at their highest levels since 2008, suggesting that the economy will continue to strengthen in the coming months.⁶

Growth in total population does not always lead to school enrollment growth. Each community's unique demographic trends affect the relationship between population change and school enrollment trends. In particular, population by age group, birth trends, characteristics of new housing units and changing household composition affect the number of school-age children in a community.

Table 4 presents housing and household characteristics for FGSD compiled from the decennial censuses of 1990, 2000, and 2010. Notably, the growth in housing has slowed in the 2000s compared to the 1990s; there was a gain of 2,037 housing units in the 1990s and only a gain of 1,278 units in the 2000s. There was also a slightly lowered share of households with children less than 18 years old observed in 2010 (39 percent) than in the previous two decades (40 percent for both 1990 and 2000) despite an increase in persons per household from 2.74 in 1990, to 2.82 in 2000, and 2.88 in 2010.

⁵ Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

⁶ Excerpt from: "Recent Trends, Region 2." Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS, April 1, 2013.

Table 4
Forest Grove School District
Housing and Household Characteristics, 1990, 2000, and 2010

	1990	2000	2010	10 year Change	
				'90-'00	'00-'10
Housing Units	8,833	10,870	12,148	2,037	1,278
Households	8,552	10,323	11,447	1,771	1,124
Households with children < 18 <i>share of total</i>	3,426 40%	4,123 40%	4,473 39%	697	350
Households with no children < 18 <i>share of total</i>	5,126 60%	6,200 60%	6,974 61%	1,074	774
Household Population	23,394	29,143	32,971	5,749	3,828
Persons per Household	2.74	2.82	2.88	0.09	0.06

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990, 2000, and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to FGSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center.

Residential building permit activity within the City of Forest Grove, the City of Cornelius, and Washington County in each of the past 13 years is presented in Table 5. Between 2000 and 2006, the housing development pace was rapid, with an average of 121 housing units added each year for Forest Grove, an average of 67 housing units added each year for Cornelius and 4,293 units added each year for Washington County. In the period between 2007 and 2012, the average annual added housing units dropped to 103, 11, and 1,735 units per year for Forest Grove, Cornelius, and Washington County, respectively. The decline in housing development correlates with the economic downturn, but the permit data shows the beginning of a recovery for the City of Forest Grove and Washington County in 2012.

In March 2013, the City of Forest Grove issued 17 permits for new single family homes, bringing the total to 50 for the first quarter of 2013. Homebuilding activity is occurring within the Dilley Elementary area (Pacific Crossing), the Fern Hill Elementary area (Casey Meadows), and the Harvey Clarke Elementary area (Oak Hill Settlement and The Parks at Forest Grove).

**Table 5
Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits**

Year Permit Issued	Forest Grove		Cornelius		Washington County	
	Single Family	Multiple Family	Single Family	Multiple Family	Single Family	Multiple Family
2000	86	4	14	0	3225	606
2001	121	77	7	17	3205	870
2002	113	10	78	14	3161	1087
2003	91	10	43	0	3086	1092
2004	115	10	75	53	3386	1392
2005	91	26	108	8	3806	852
2006	65	29	52	0	2790	1493
2007	122	7	27	0	2146	720
2008	93	2	17	0	1049	557
2009	62	0	12	0	874	332
2010	91	4	7	0	1034	238
2011	76	0	1	0	924	485
2012	90	72	2	0	1240	815
2013 (Jan-Feb)	33	0	0	0	230	526

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Residential Construction Branch. Data available online at <http://censtats.census.gov/bldg/bldgprmt.shtml>.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

The District enrolled 5,923 students in Fall 2012, a decrease of 107 students (1.8 percent) from Fall 2011. This is the third consecutive year of K-12 enrollment loss, amounting to 300 students over the three year period. All four school levels have experienced some decline. Elementary grades (K-4th) experienced a net loss of 22 students in 2012-13, and 159 students (6.7 percent) for the four year period since their enrollment peak in 2008-09. Upper elementary grades (5th-6th) lost 28 students in 2012-13, and enrolled 48 students (5.0 percent) fewer than the recent peak of 959 students in 2010-11. Middle grades (7th-8th) lost 11 students in 2012-13, and are 17 students (1.8 percent) below their recent 2010-11 peak. Enrollment in high school grades 9-12 has declined for three years, with a one-year loss of 46 students in 2012-13 and a loss of 149 students (7.3 percent) since its 2009-10 peak.

The declining enrollment can be attributed in part to lower fertility rates, aging population, a slowdown in new housing development, and changes in enrollment policies such as open enrollment. A relatively large 4th grade class in 2011-12 now enrolled in 5th grade explains most of the decline in K-4th grade enrollment in Fall 2012. The closure of Gales Creek Elementary in 2011 contributed to the enrollment loss as some former Gales Creek students pursued non-FGSD options when their school closed, and the Banks and Gaston school districts stemmed their own enrollment decline by admitting more FGSD residents under the state's new open enrollment policy beginning in 2012-13.

Prior to 2010-11, total K-12 enrollment in the FGSD grew in each of 22 consecutive years. New housing development contributed to enrollment growth throughout that period. Sustained growth in elementary enrollment from the late 1980s to the mid 1990s and the growth in high school enrollment in the 2000s were influenced by the rapid increase in births caused by the "echo" of the baby boom.

Table 6 summarizes the enrollment history for the District by grade level annually for the past 10 years, from 2002-03 to 2012-13. As shown in the table, during the five year period between 2002-03 and 2007-08 the District added 410 students and experienced growth rates of 0.3 to 3.9 percent each year. For the entire ten year period, K-12 enrollment is up by 158 students, or three percent.

**Table 6
Forest Grove School District, Enrollment History, 2002-03 to 2012-13***

Grade	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
K	427	438	449	428	470	465	446	427	428	433	431
1	465	432	451	466	448	476	493	452	455	451	454
2	474	456	427	449	485	461	482	501	450	450	457
3	452	454	450	419	466	472	475	480	494	427	451
4	445	473	453	481	440	465	481	475	480	479	425
5	469	445	475	431	475	424	455	482	472	470	451
6	445	477	458	476	449	489	443	456	487	469	460
7	479	434	483	457	478	463	470	454	466	477	445
8	441	484	443	479	449	475	459	468	466	449	470
9	548	572	542	479	524	496	503	507	516	454	462
10	377	435	483	509	488	522	488	506	486	499	444
11	382	351	394	469	491	515	555	514	482	457	477
12	361	344	365	384	495	452	435	501	511	515	496
Total	5,765	5,795	5,873	5,927	6,158	6,175	6,185	6,223	6,193	6,030	5,923
Annual change		30	78	54	231	17	10	38	-30	-163	-107
		0.5%	1.3%	0.9%	3.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	-0.5%	-2.6%	-1.8%
K-4	2,263	2,253	2,230	2,243	2,309	2,339	2,377	2,335	2,307	2,240	2,218
5-6	914	922	933	907	924	913	898	938	959	939	911
7-8	920	918	926	936	927	938	929	922	932	926	915
9-12	1,668	1,702	1,784	1,841	1,998	1,985	1,981	2,028	1,995	1,925	1,879

	2002-03 to 2007-08		2007-08 to 2012-13		2002-03 to 2012-13	
	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.
K-4	76	3%	-121	-5%	-45	-2%
5-6	-1	0%	-2	0%	-3	0%
7-8	18	2%	-23	-2%	-5	-1%
9-12	317	19%	-106	-5%	211	13%
Total	410	7%	-252	-4%	158	3%

*Note: Includes Forest Grove Community School.

Source: Forest Grove School District, October enrollment.

Private and Home School Enrollment and District “Capture Rate”

Private schools within the FGSD enroll local students as well as students from beyond the FGSD boundaries; conversely FGSD residents attend private schools beyond the District’s boundaries, so the number of students enrolled in private schools physically located within the District cannot be used to measure overall private school share. Estimates of private school enrollment for FGSD residents come from the Census Bureau — the 2000 Census “long form” and the more recent American Community Survey (ACS). In the 2000 Census, about nine percent of the K-12 students living in the District were enrolled in private schools. The ACS estimate based on responses gathered between 2009 and 2011 indicates a similar nine percent share. However, the ACS has a smaller sample size than the census long form, so margins of error are generally larger.⁷

Another difference between FGSD enrollment and child population can be attributed to home schooling. Home schooled students living in the District are required to register with the Northwest Regional Educational Service District (NWRES), though the statistics kept by the NRES are not precise because students who move out of the area are not required to drop their registration. Students who enroll in public schools after having been registered as home schooled are dropped from the home school registry. Each year from 2006-07 to 2011-12 there were between 137 and 157 FGSD residents registered as home schooled, accounting for just over two percent of total FGSD residents age 7 to 18. In February 2013, there were 201 registered, about three percent of FGSD residents age 7 to 18⁸

Private schools and home schooling help to explain the difference between the number of school-age children living in the District and the number attending District schools. Both represent “outflow” from the District — that is, children eligible but not attending District schools. The other “outflow” consists of District residents who attend public schools in other school districts. There is also a related “inflow” of residents from other districts.

⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census, Summary File 3, Table P36; U.S. Census Bureau 2009-2011 American Community Survey 3 year estimates, Table B14002.

⁸ Personal contact with Mardi Rose, Northwest Regional Education Service District, *February 2013*.

Under Oregon’s inter-district transfer rules that were in place through 2011-12, students who wanted to attend a public school outside their resident district had to gain approval from their home district and from the district that they wanted to attend; that approval must be renewed each year. Although inter-district transfers may still be granted under the old policy, Oregon has added a new policy for the 2012-13 school year, under which students may transfer without approval of their home district to a district that designates available spaces at its schools. The FGSD adopted the policy and accepted applications from families residing in the Banks and Gaston School districts. In 2012-13, there is a net loss of 75 K-12 students through a combination of open enrollment and inter-district transfers, as shown in Table 7. A net loss was observed at elementary, upper elementary, middle, and high school levels. A majority of FGSD transfers were attending Banks or Gaston School Districts.

Table 7			
Inter-District Transfers*			
	Into FGSD	Out of FGSD	Net
2012-13			
K-4	28	58	-30
5-6	7	26	-19
7-8	6	19	-13
9-12	36	49	-13
Net	77	152	-75
<i>*Open enrollment included.</i>			
<i>Source: Forest Grove School District</i>			

For purposes of forecasting enrollment, the ratios of kindergarten and first grade public school enrollment to overall population in the corresponding ages are very important. These ratios are called “capture rates.” Once a student is enrolled in the public schools in first grade, it is very likely that they will continue to be enrolled in subsequent grades, unless their family moves out of the District. Comparing FGSD kindergarten and 1st grade enrollment in 1999-00 and 2000-01 to the 2000 Census and in 2009-10 and 2010-11 to the 2010 Census reveals little or no change in the District’s “capture rates.” In both periods, FGSD enrollment accounted for about 83 to 84 percent of the kindergarten-age population and 83 to 86 percent of the 1st grade age population. That means that about 16-17 percent of kindergarten-age children and 14-17 percent of first grade age children were not enrolled in FGSD schools. These children include

students who were enrolled in private schools or charter schools, net transfers to and from other public school districts, home schooled students, or children not yet attending school, since school is not compulsory until age seven.

Neighboring Districts

Table 8 displays several facts about FGSD demographic and enrollment trends in comparison to three other nearby Washington County school districts. The overall enrollment growth or decline in each district is influenced by housing construction, and also by the district’s unique demographics. Hillsboro and Beaverton school districts have generally been experiencing more rapid growth since the mid-1990s compared to FGSD and Banks School District. Consequently, while Hillsboro and Beaverton school districts have recently experienced slight enrollment decline, they still fared better than the FGSD and some other Washington County districts. Enrollment losses have occurred at Forest Grove and Banks school districts since the mid-2000s as relatively small classes have entered elementary grades.

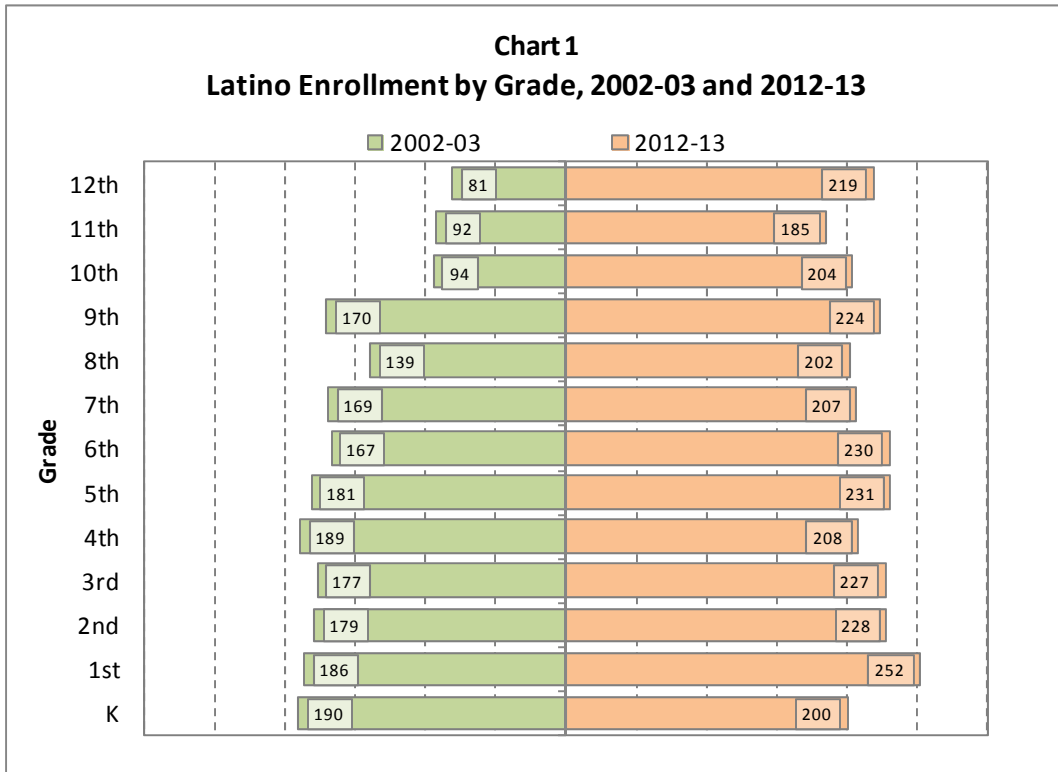
Table 8
Selected School Districts, Portland Metro West
Demographic and Enrollment Highlights, 1990 to 2012

	Forest Grove	Hillsboro	Beaverton	Banks
Enrollment growth, 1990-91 to 1995-96	20%	13%	17%	12%
Enrollment growth, 1995-96 to 2000-01	1%	16%	14%	0%
Enrollment growth, 2000-01 to 2005-06	12%	9%	12%	9%
Enrollment growth, 2005-06 to 2012-13	0%	6%	8%	-9%
Latino enrollment, 2012-13	48%	35%	24%	7%
Grades 9-12 enrollment, 2012-13	32%	31%	30%	34%
Population growth, 2000 to 2010	13%	21%	18%	7%
Multi-family housing share, 2010	36%	28%	37%	14%
Population age 5 to 17, 2000	20%	20%	19%	22%
Population age 5 to 17, 2010	20%	19%	18%	22%
Population under age 5, 2000	7.9%	8.7%	7.5%	6.4%
Population under age 5, 2010	7.1%	7.9%	7.1%	5.5%
Population rural, 2010	11.5%	10.4%	0.4%	100.0%

Data assembled by Population Research Center, PSU, from several sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey; Beaverton, Hillsboro, and Forest Grove S.D.; OR Dept. of Ed.; U.S. Dept. of Ed..

Latino Enrollment Growth

A growing Latino population was a major contributor to the District’s enrollment gains throughout the 1990s and 2000s, but Latino enrollment has declined in each of the past two years. As the community has become more established, Latino enrollment in high school grades is approaching that in elementary grades, so the growth due to larger elementary cohorts replacing smaller secondary cohorts is no longer a factor. Chart 1 illustrates this phenomenon with a pyramid contrasting Latino enrollment by grade level in 2012-13 with that a decade earlier. Also, immigration from Mexico has slowed due to the weak job market in the U.S. and declining Mexican birth rates, among other factors. A 2012 report from the Pew Hispanic Center states that “the net migration flow from Mexico to the United States has stopped and may have reversed, according to a new analysis of government data from both countries.”⁹



Between 2011-12 and 2012-13, the District’s Latino enrollment dropped by 66 students (2.3 percent). Elementary schools (K-4th grades) had a net loss of 64 Latino students (5.4 percent).

⁹ Net Migration from Mexico Falls to Zero—and Perhaps Less. Pew Hispanic Center, April 2012. Available at <http://www.pewhispanic.org/2012/04/23/net-migration-from-mexico-falls-to-zero-and-perhaps-less/>.

There was no change in 5th and 6th grade Latino enrollment, and a net loss of 22 students (5.1 percent) in 7th and 8th grades. The largest percentage growth was in the high school grades 9-12, which added 20 Latino Students (2.5 percent). Over the past four years, Latino enrollment has increased by 13 students (0.5 percent), while the number of non-Latino students has decreased by 304 students (nine percent).

Latino enrollment is now 48 percent of the District K-12 total and 50 percent of the K-4 (elementary) total. Table 9 reports annual Latino enrollment by school level from 2009-10 to 2012-13.

Table 9
Latino Enrollment History, Forest Grove School District

School	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Change 2009-10 to 2012-13	
					Number	Percent
Latino K-4	1,144	1,192	1,179	1,115	-29	-2.5%
Change		48	-13	-64		
<i>Share of District Total</i>	<i>20%</i>	<i>21%</i>	<i>21%</i>	<i>20%</i>		
Latino 5-6	446	427	461	461	15	3.4%
Change		-19	34	0		
<i>Share of District Total</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>16%</i>	<i>16%</i>		
Latino 7-8	416	447	431	409	-7	-1.7%
Change		31	-16	-22		
<i>Share of District Total</i>	<i>14%</i>	<i>16%</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>14%</i>		
Latino 9-12	798	826	812	832	34	4.3%
Change		28	-14	20		
<i>Share of District Total</i>	<i>21%</i>	<i>21%</i>	<i>21%</i>	<i>21%</i>		
Latino Total	2,804	2,892	2,883	2,817	13	0.5%
Change		88	-9	-66		
<i>Share of District Total</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>47%</i>	<i>48%</i>	<i>48%</i>		
Non-Latino Total	3,419	3,301	3,147	3,106	-313	-9.2%
District Total	6,223	6,193	6,030	5,923	-300	-4.8%

Source: Forest Grove School District; Oregon Department of Education.

Enrollment at Individual Schools

Two of FGSD's six elementary schools experienced enrollment growth between 2011-12 and 2012-13. Cornelius added 33 students and Joseph Gale added 32 students. Three other elementary schools, Dilley, Echo Shaw, and Harvey Clarke, had enrollment losses of 13, 47, and 26 students, respectively. There was no change in enrollment for Fern Hill in the past year. The closure of Gales Creek Elementary in 2011 makes comparison of school enrollment with earlier years difficult.

The District's upper elementary and middle school both experienced losses in enrollment in the past year. Tom McCall Upper Elementary lost 28 students and Neil Armstrong Middle lost 15 students between 2011-12 and 2012-13.

Including students counted at the Community Alternate Learning Center (CALC), Forest Grove High School experienced a net loss of 46 students between 2011-12 and 2012-13. After relatively stable combined enrollment between 2007-08 and 2010-11, the schools have lost a total of 116 students in the two years since 2010-11.

Total enrollment at each of the District's schools, and recent enrollment trends by school are shown in Table 10.

Table 10
Enrollment History for Individual Schools, 2007-08 to 2012-13

School	Historic Enrollment						Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Number	Percent
Cornelius	395	391	358	376	394	427	32	8%
Dilley	216	215	219	207	264	251	35	16%
Echo Shaw	471	437	440	418	371	324	-147	-31%
Fern Hill	328	332	330	337	351	351	23	7%
Gales Creek	115	109	120	109	--	--	-115	-100%
Harvey Clarke	449	524	496	512	508	482	33	7%
Joseph Gale	304	291	289	265	257	289	-15	-5%
Elementary Totals (K-4)	2,278	2,299	2,252	2,224	2,145	2,124	-154	-7%
Tom McCall Upper Elem. (5-6)	882	842	883	907	887	859	-23	-3%
Neil Armstrong MS (7-8)	906	879	870	878	878	863	-43	-5%
Forest Grove HS	1,909	1,892	1,872	1,862	1,803	1,745	-164	-9%
C.A.L.C.	60	69	115	133	122	134	74	123%
High School Totals (9-12)	1,969	1,961	1,987	1,995	1,925	1,879	-90	-5%
District-run Subtotal	6,035	5,981	5,992	6,004	5,835	5,725	-310	-5%
F.G. Community School	140	204	231	189	195	198	58	41%
Total Enrollment	6,175	6,185	6,223	6,193	6,030	5,923	-252	-4%

Source: Forest Grove School District, October enrollment.

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

Residential Capacity

This study uses an objective approach to district-wide residential capacity analysis, through the use of parcel-based residential capacity data used in Metro's current regional forecast allocation.¹⁰ The Metro residential capacity databases indicate that there is capacity within the FGSD for about 1,540 housing units on vacant residential land. About 3,841 additional units could be built on land that is currently developed or partially developed. However, there are challenges with both types of development. Vacant land may require new services and infrastructure, and if it is currently unincorporated it may need to be annexed by an existing city or included in new or expanded service districts. Infill and redevelopment is most likely if the existing improvement is of low value compared with the land. For example, a small older home on a two acre parcel is a candidate for a new subdivision. Developable residential land is distributed throughout the urban portion of the District; the largest amount is within the current Harvey Clarke Elementary school attendance area, followed by the Joseph Gale Elementary and Fern Hill Elementary areas, each with a capacity of over 1,000 housing units.

The City of Forest Grove is currently updating its Comprehensive Plan, and the City Council is expected to adopt the plan this year. The plan area boundary is smaller than the School District boundary, but it includes most of the District's developable urban and future urban land. Residential capacity within the urban growth boundary of approximately 4,850 units cited in the plan is similar to our analysis of Metro's capacity data.¹¹

On November 29, 2012, the Metro Council adopted the distribution of their regional household and employment growth forecast to Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs). We approximated the FGSD boundary using TAZs, allocating Metro's forecast to the District. This allocation shows growth within the FGSD of more than 3,000 households between the 2010 base year and the 2025

¹⁰ The underlying data was provided by Metro, but results included in this study are unofficial estimates prepared by the Portland State University Population Research Center.

¹¹ Background Chapter, City of Forest Grove Comprehensive Plan Update. December, 2012.

forecast increment, which is consistent with population growth falling between the middle and high growth scenarios presented in this forecast.

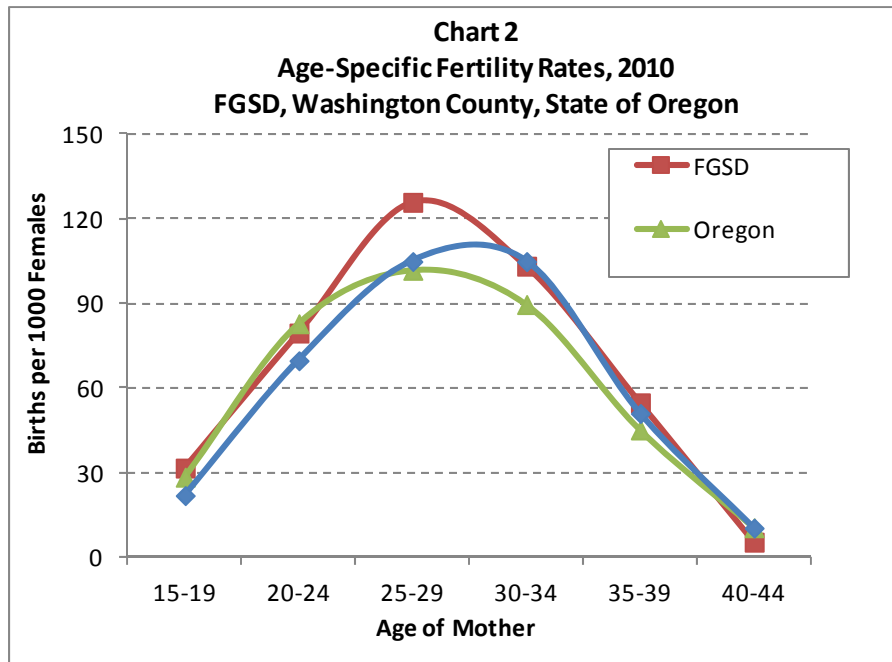
District-wide Long-range Forecast Methodology

To ensure that enrollment forecasts are consistent with the dynamics of likely population growth within the District, we combine the grade progression enrollment model with a demographic cohort-component model used to forecast population for the District by age and sex. The components of population change are births, deaths, and migration. Using age-specific fertility rates, age-sex specific mortality rates, age-sex specific migration rates, estimates of recent net migration levels, and forecasts of future migration levels, each component is applied to the base year population in a manner that simulates the actual dynamics of population change.

The 2000 and 2010 Census results were used as a baseline for the population forecasts. By “surviving” the 2000 population and 2000s births (estimating the population in each age group that would survive to the year 2010) and comparing the “survived” population to the actual 2010 population by age group, we were able to estimate the overall level of net migration between 2000 and 2010 as well as net migration by gender and age cohort. The net migration data was used to develop initial net migration rates, which were used as a baseline for rates used to forecast net migration for the 2010 to 2030 period.

We estimated the number of births to women residing within the District each year from 2000 to 2010, using data from the Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics. Detailed information including the age of mothers is used to calculate fertility rates by age group for both 2000 and 2010.

The 2010 age-specific fertility rates for the FGSD, Washington County, and the State of Oregon are shown in Chart 2. FGSD age-specific fertility rates for women under 25 years old are similar to those of the State. The rates for women under 30 were higher for the FGSD than for Washington County. Fertility rates for FGSD women 30 to 39 are similar to Washington County, but higher than for the State.



The total fertility rate (TFR) is another measure for fertility; it is an estimate of the number of children that would be born to the average woman during her child-bearing years based on age-specific fertility rates observed at a given time. The estimated TFR for the District decreased from 2.32 in 2000 to 2.00 in 2010, and is forecast to remain stable at 2.00 throughout the forecast horizon. Similarly, drops in TFRs were observed in Clackamas County, Multnomah County, Washington County, and the State during the past decade. In 2000, the TFRs were 2.02 for Clackamas County, 1.82 for Multnomah County, 2.20 for Washington County, and 1.98 for the State; while in 2010, the TFRs were 1.89 for Clackamas County, 1.64 for Multnomah County, 1.99 for Washington County, and 1.82 for the State.

State and national long term trends indicate declining fertility rates for women under 30 and increasing rates for women 30 and over, but fertility rates in 2010 were unusually low due as a likely result of the poor economy. Birth totals fell more than eight percent in the U.S. and Oregon between 2007 and 2011.¹² The Pew Research Center’s analysis of multiple economic and demographic data sources confirms the close correlation between the economic downturn

¹² “Births: Preliminary Data for 2011.” National Vital Statistics Report, Volume 61, Number 05, National Center for Health Statistics; *Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2011 Volume 1*, Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics.

and the nation’s decline in birth rates.¹³ They report that 2011 birth rates are the lowest ever recorded, with a drop in rates being more pronounced among foreign-born women (fell by 14 percent) and Mexican Immigrant women (fell by 23 percent).¹⁴ Future trends in birth rate are uncertain. If couples have simply postponed having children due to the recession, rates may increase. However, Latino birth rates may continue to fall as a higher share of adult Latinos are native-U.S. born, with increasing educational attainment. Due to this uncertainty, birth rates for all age groups are held steady at 2010 levels throughout the forecast horizon.

Table 11
Estimated and Forecast Births
Forest Grove School District

Year	Births
2000	519
2001	516
2002	535
2003	498
2004	527
2005	525
2006	551
2007	511
2008	527
2009	506
2010	471
2011	464
2012 (forecast)	469
2013 (forecast)	469
2014 (forecast)	473
2015 (forecast)	480
2016 (forecast)	488
2017 (forecast)	497

Source: 2000-2011 birth data from Oregon Center for Health Statistics allocated to FGSD boundary by PSU-PRC. 2012-2017 forecasts, PSU-PRC.

¹³ “In a Down Economy, Fewer Births.” Pew Research Center, Pew Social & Demographic Trends, October 2011.

¹⁴ “U.S. Birth Rate Falls to a Record Low; Decline Is Greatest Among Immigrants.” Pew Research Center, Pew Social & Demographic Trends, November 2012.

Table 11 shows historic births from 2000 to 2011 as well as forecasts from 2012 until 2017, the period that will have an impact on the enrollment forecasts presented in this study. The number of births in FGSD fluctuated in the early 2000s; however, the number of births has gradually decreased every year since 2008, coinciding with the economic downturn. A decrease of 11 percent was noted between 2000 and 2011 from 519 births in 2000 to 464 in 2011. Births in FGSD experienced a dip of 12 percent between 2008 and 2011 from 527 in 2008 to 464 in 2011, likely as a result of poor economic conditions; however, births are forecast to increase slightly due to overall population growth from 2012 to 2017.

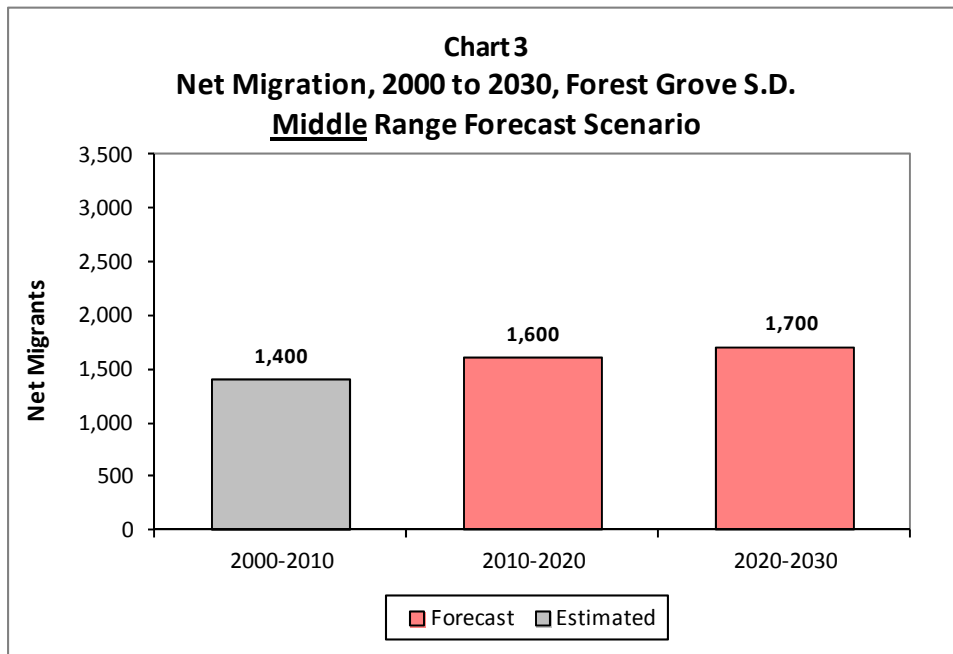
Historic school enrollment is linked to the population forecast in two ways. First, the kindergarten and first grade enrollments at the time of the most recent census (the 2009-10 school year) are compared to the population at the appropriate ages counted in the census. The “capture rate,” or ratio of enrollment to population, is an estimate of the share of area children who are enrolled in FGSD schools. Assumptions for capture rates based on census data are used to bring new kindergarten and first grade students into the District’s enrollment. If there is evidence that capture rates have changed since the time of the census, they may be adjusted in the forecast.

The other way that historic population and enrollment are linked is through migration. Annual changes in school enrollment by cohort closely follow trends in the net migration of children in the District’s population. Once the students are in first grade, a set of baseline grade progression rates (GPRs) is used to move students from one grade to the next. Grade progression rates are the ratio of enrollment in an individual grade to enrollment in the previous grade the previous year. Baseline rates, usually 1.00 for elementary grades, represent a scenario under which there is no change due to migration. Enrollment change beyond the baseline is added (or subtracted, if appropriate) at each grade level depending on the migration levels of the overall population by single years of age.

Population Forecast

Census data shows that the District added almost 2,000 fewer residents in the 2000s than in the 1990s. Most of the difference was due to a lower level of positive net migration (more people moving in than moving out). Natural increase (births minus deaths) has also contributed less to population growth since 2000 due to an aging population and lower fertility. Although slow

growth has persisted in the first two years of this decade, growth due to net migration is forecast to be slightly higher in the 2010 to 2020 period than in the 2000 to 2010 period. Chart 3 shows the 2000 to 2010 estimates and 2010 to 2030 forecast of FGSD population growth attributable to net migration under the middle range forecast scenario. Forecasts of net migration under the high and low range scenarios are presented in charts in Appendix A.



The district-wide population by age group under the middle range forecast scenario is presented in Table 12. The forecast for 2020 population in the FGSD is 37,572, an increase of 3,441 persons from the 2010 Census (1.0 percent average annual growth). School-age population (5 to 17) is forecast to change very little, largely due to the decline that has occurred between 2010 and 2013. The slight rebound between 2013 and 2020 is not sufficient to result in growth for the decade. The forecast shows a 42 person (less than one percent) decline in school-age population between 2010 and 2020. By 2020, the fastest growing age groups are the “baby boom” generation that will be in its 60s and 70s. Population age 55 and older in the District is forecast to account for more than two thirds of the District’s growth between 2010 and 2020. High and low range population forecasts by age group are included in Appendix A.

Table 12
Population by Age Group, Middle Range Forecast Scenario
Forest Grove School District, 2000 to 2030

	2000	2010	2020	2030	2010 to 2030 Change	
	Census	Census	Forecast	Forecast	Number	Percent
Under Age 5	2,385	2,421	2,356	2,542	121	5%
Age 5 to 9	2,491	2,622	2,440	2,654	32	1%
Age 10 to 14	2,316	2,616	2,727	2,706	90	3%
Age 15 to 17	1,323	1,667	1,696	1,634	-33	-2%
Age 18 to 19	1,172	1,321	1,452	1,364	43	3%
Age 20 to 24	2,439	2,668	3,009	3,139	471	18%
Age 25 to 29	2,181	2,165	2,621	2,762	597	28%
Age 30 to 34	2,171	2,142	2,343	2,673	531	25%
Age 35 to 39	2,297	2,219	2,235	2,706	487	22%
Age 40 to 44	2,209	2,311	2,252	2,467	156	7%
Age 45 to 49	1,912	2,288	2,243	2,260	-28	-1%
Age 50 to 54	1,701	2,277	2,382	2,326	49	2%
Age 55 to 59	1,191	1,884	2,255	2,211	327	17%
Age 60 to 64	913	1,623	2,170	2,270	647	40%
Age 65 to 69	749	1,122	1,769	2,120	998	89%
Age 70 to 74	706	805	1,418	1,891	1,086	135%
Age 75 to 79	729	641	922	1,448	807	126%
Age 80 to 84	592	557	604	1,068	511	92%
Age 85 and over	741	782	678	778	-4	-1%
Total Population	30,218	34,131	37,572	41,019	6,888	20%
Total age 5 to 17	6,130	6,905	6,863	6,994	89	1%
<i>share age 5 to 17</i>	<i>20.3%</i>	<i>20.2%</i>	<i>18.3%</i>	<i>17.0%</i>		

	2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
Population Change	3,913	3,441	3,447
<i>Percent</i>	<i>13%</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>9%</i>
<i>Average Annual</i>	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>1.0%</i>	<i>0.9%</i>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to FGSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center. PSU-PRC Forecasts, 2020 and 2030.

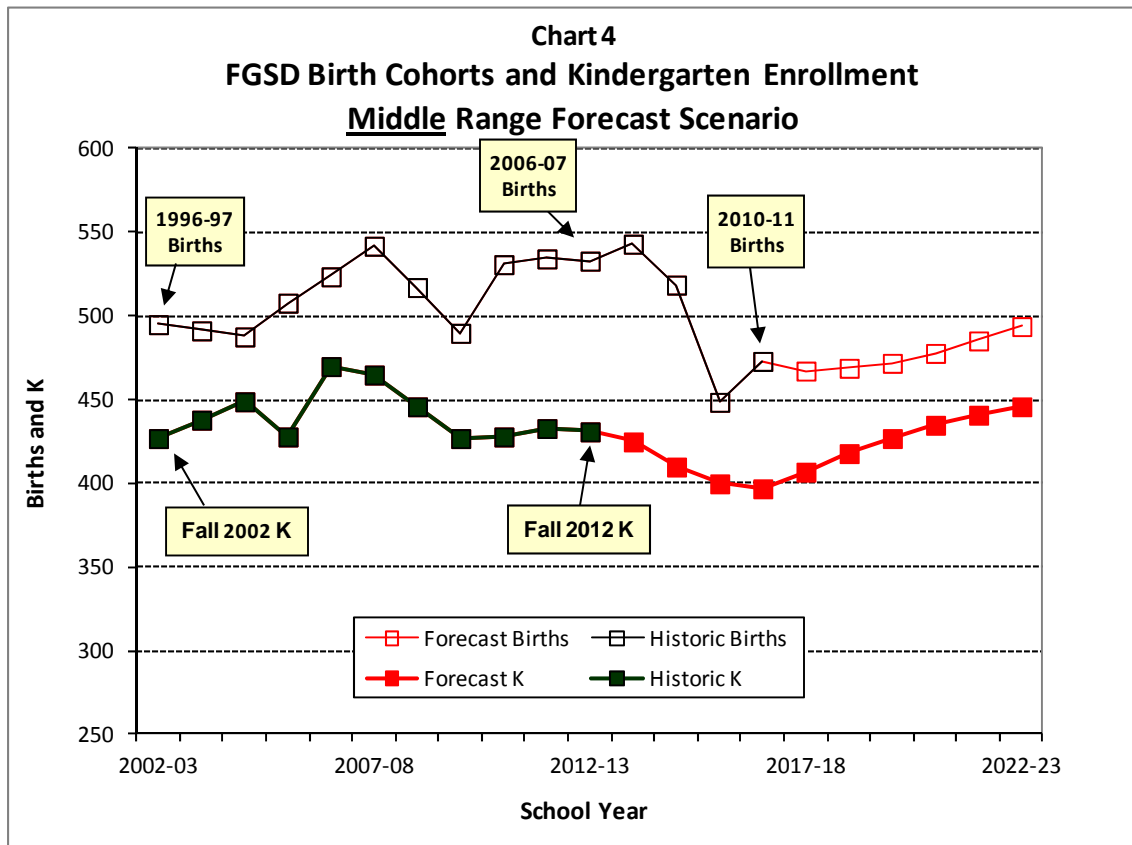
The draft of Forest Grove’s comprehensive plan update acknowledges the recent decline in school enrollment, citing many of the same factors as our study, including the economic downturn, the housing crisis, and the open enrollment policy. The plan’s outlook for population and school enrollment growth is also similar to ours:

Although prospects for robust growth appear weak, Forest Grove is well positioned to capture a larger share of the regional growth that does occur. Forest Grove has an adequate supply of vacant and buildable land for new single family dwellings,

competitive water and electrical utility rates and proximity to job opportunities in western-Washington County. The supply of single family residential land is especially important given supply constraints expected to occur elsewhere in the Portland region. These trends indicate that enrollment in the Forest Grove School District will rebound and surpass pre-recession levels during the next decade.¹⁵

District-wide Enrollment Forecast

Chart 4 compares the historic and forecast number of births in the District with the historic and forecast number of FGSD kindergarten students. The trend in births correspond to kindergarten cohorts (September to August) in general; however, external factors, such as migration of children into and out of the District between birth and age five and private school enrollment, can alter the correlations between lagged births and kindergarten enrollment. The gap between



¹⁵ Draft Education and School Facility Element, City of Forest Grove Comprehensive Plan update, December 2012.

births and kindergarten enrollment is now wider than it was 10 years ago, as a consequence of lower net migration, declining capture rates, or some combination of the two factors. Kindergarten and first grade capture rates are shown in Table 13. The higher rates for first grade reflect the fact that additional residents enter FGSD schools after completing their kindergarten year in private schools. Beginning in 2015-16, kindergarten capture rates increase based on the expectation that the state will fund full-day kindergarten.

Table 13
Estimated and Forecast Capture Rates*
Forest Grove School District

School Year	Kindergarten	Grade 1
1999-2000 (census)	0.83	0.83
2009-2010 (census)	0.84	0.87
2019-2020 (forecast)	0.87	0.88

**The ratio of enrollment in District schools to total population in the District.*

Before the last two years when enrollment losses have occurred, The District’s growth was fueled by migration; there were consistently more households moving in than out. This migration contributed to the long term growth in District births and subsequent kindergarten enrollments, as was shown in Chart 4. Table 14 illustrates how the FGSD gained students due to migration at most elementary grades. During the eight years between 2002-03 and 2010-11, average GPRs for some grades were as high as 1.02, indicating growing enrollments due to migration. For the most recent two years, from 2010-11 to 2012-13, there has been a small net loss at most grade levels attributable to migration of school-age children. The average GPRs for each grade range from 2nd to 8th range from 0.96 to 0.99. The forecast includes enrollment growth due to migration similar to historic long term trends observed prior to 2010-11, due to anticipated economic recovery and resumed demand for new housing within the District.

Table 14
Grade Progression Rates¹
Forest Grove S.D. History and Middle Range Forecast

Grade Transition	8 Year Average: 2002-03 to 2010-11	2 Year Average: 2010-11 to 2012-13	Baseline (without the influence of migration)	Forecast Average: 2012-13 to 2022-23
K-1	1.03	1.05	-- ²	1.04
1-2	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.02
2-3	0.99	0.98	1.00	1.02
3-4	1.02	0.98	1.00	1.01
4-5	0.99	0.96	1.00	1.01
5-6	1.02	0.99	1.00	1.01
6-7	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.01
7-8	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.01
8-9	1.12	1.00	1.04	1.05
9-10	0.94	0.97	0.98	0.99
10-11	0.99	0.95	0.98	0.99
11-12	0.95	1.08	1.02	1.03

1. Ratio of enrollment in an individual grade to enrollment in the previous grade the previous year.

2. The enrollment forecast model uses capture rates for first grade; K-1 baseline GPRs are not used.

Under the middle range forecast scenario, little or no growth in K-12 enrollment is forecast between 2012-13 and 2014-15, with annual growth rates of -0.1 and 0.2 percent. The decline in birth rates between 2007 and 2011 will result in smaller kindergarten classes through at least 2016-17. Beginning in 2015-16, K-12 enrollment growth is forecast with anticipation of stable birth rates and increased migration. Annual enrollment growth rates range from 0.3 percent to 0.9 percent after 2015-16. Over the 10 year forecast period, K-12 enrollment is forecast to increase by 289 students (five percent).

Under the low range forecast scenario, K-12 enrollment losses continue in each of the next two years, incoming kindergarten classes remain small, and elementary enrollments do not rebound to their 2012-13 levels within the 10 year forecast horizon. Total K-12 enrollment remains close to 5,900 each year. This scenario is consistent with slower household growth and fewer young families moving to the District.

Under the high range forecast scenario, K-12 enrollment grows steadily, at an average rate of nearly one percent each year. Although incoming kindergarten classes do not grow initially due

to the post-2007 downturn in births, net migration results in increasing elementary enrollment, and growth occurs at all school levels. Total K-12 enrollment grows by 569 students (10 percent) during the 10 year forecast period. This scenario is consistent with faster household growth and overall net migration roughly twice the 2000 to 2010 level.

Table 15 contains school level forecasts for the Forest Grove School District for each year from 2013-14 to 2017-18 and for the 2022-23 forecast horizon, under each of the three scenarios. More detailed tables in Appendix A show individual grade enrollments for each year from 2013-14 to 2022-23.

Table 15
Forest Grove S.D., Enrollment Forecasts by School Level, 2013-14 to 2022-23

		<u>LOW SERIES FORECAST</u>						<u>FORECAST CHANGE</u>		
<u>Grade</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2012-13 to</u> <u>2017-18</u>	<u>2017-18 to</u> <u>2022-23</u>	<u>2012-13 to</u> <u>2022-23</u>
K-4	2,218	2,224	2,204	2,181	2,139	2,106	2,134	-112	28	-84
5-6	911	876	882	927	944	946	856	35	-90	-55
6-8	915	905	917	894	906	951	904	36	-47	-11
9-12	1,879	1,863	1,840	1,885	1,915	1,892	2,021	13	129	142
Total	5,923	5,868	5,843	5,887	5,904	5,895	5,915	-28	20	-8
<i>Annual change</i>		-55 -0.9%	-25 -0.4%	44 0.8%	17 0.3%	-9 -0.2%	4 0.1%			

		<u>MIDDLE SERIES FORECAST</u>						<u>FORECAST CHANGE</u>		
<u>Grade</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
K-4	2,218	2,250	2,249	2,229	2,197	2,174	2,274	-44	100	56
5-6	911	882	893	939	960	970	902	59	-68	-9
6-8	915	911	927	904	918	968	942	53	-26	27
9-12	1,879	1,876	1,860	1,908	1,942	1,923	2,094	44	171	215
Total	5,923	5,919	5,929	5,980	6,017	6,035	6,212	112	177	289
<i>Annual change</i>		-4 -0.1%	10 0.2%	51 0.9%	37 0.6%	18 0.3%	35 0.6%			

		<u>HIGH SERIES FORECAST</u>						<u>FORECAST CHANGE</u>		
<u>Grade</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
K-4	2,218	2,277	2,292	2,289	2,270	2,259	2,415	41	156	197
5-6	911	888	901	950	974	987	950	76	-37	39
6-8	915	917	935	913	928	978	981	63	3	66
9-12	1,879	1,887	1,877	1,927	1,964	1,944	2,146	65	202	267
Total	5,923	5,969	6,005	6,079	6,136	6,168	6,492	245	324	569
<i>Annual change</i>		46 0.8%	36 0.6%	74 1.2%	57 0.9%	32 0.5%	65 1.0%			

Population Research Center, Portland State University, January 2013.

Individual School Forecasts

Forecasts for individual schools are consistent with the middle range district-wide growth forecast, under a scenario in which current boundaries and grade configurations remain constant. Of course, school districts typically respond to enrollment change in various ways that might alter the status quo, such as attendance area boundary changes, opening new schools, closing schools, and policy or program changes. If new charter or private schools open, enrollment at District-run schools may be affected. However, the individual school forecasts depict what future enrollments might be under current conditions.

The methodology for the individual school forecasts relies on unique sets of GPRs for each school. New kindergarten classes were forecast each year based on recent trends and birth cohorts within elementary attendance areas. Subsequent grades were forecast using GPRs based initially on recent rates and adjusted based on expected levels of housing growth. The final forecasts for individual schools are controlled to match the district-wide forecasts.

We evaluated Metro's residential capacity data for each school attendance area. Among elementary schools, Harvey Clarke's attendance area contains the greatest amount of buildable residential land, followed by Joseph Gale, and Fern Hill. These three schools account for about 80 percent of the buildable residential land in the District. Assumptions about future growth in kindergarten enrollment and future GPRs are based on past trends for each school as well as future residential growth potential.

In the short term, residential developments currently underway may contribute small numbers of students to specific schools. In addition to single family subdivisions that have been platted (primarily in the Harvey Clarke and Fern Hill Elementary areas), phase I of the Juniper Gardens apartments (Fern Hill) opened in December 2012 with 24 2, 3, and 4 bedroom apartments. Phase II of Juniper Gardens will add an additional 22 apartments, and is expected to begin construction in the spring of 2013.

Enrollment at Tom McCall Upper Elementary School grows somewhat when the current large first and second grade classes reach 5th-6th grade in 2015-16 and 2016-17. Between 2018-19 and 2022-23 its enrollment falls because the smaller birth cohorts of recent years will be impacting 5th and 6th grade enrollments. Enrollment trends at Neil Armstrong Middle School

follow Tom McCall by two years. The largest growth is expected in 2017-18 and 2018-19 as the current first and second grade classes enter 7th and 8th grade. Forest Grove High School's enrollment is forecast to grow by 215 students (twelve percent), with enrollment fluctuating during the first half of the forecast period and greater growth expected towards the second half of the forecast period.

Table 16 presents the enrollment forecasts for each school, grouped by school level (elementary, upper elementary, middle, and high).

Table 16
Enrollment Forecasts for Individual Schools, 2013-14 to 2022-23

School	Actual	Forecast										Change 2012-13 to 2022-23	
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Number	Percent
Cornelius	427	445	455	450	438	426	422	423	428	434	440	13	3%
Dilley	251	245	235	224	219	218	218	220	224	229	231	-20	-8%
Echo Shaw	324	307	294	289	293	296	294	295	297	299	303	-21	-6%
Fern Hill	351	371	386	381	385	382	375	374	382	391	398	47	13%
Harvey Clarke	482	487	485	486	466	475	476	482	487	497	506	24	5%
Joseph Gale	289	301	300	305	302	283	282	286	290	296	302	13	4%
Elementary Totals (K-4)	2,124	2,156	2,155	2,135	2,103	2,080	2,067	2,080	2,108	2,146	2,180	56	3%
Tom McCall Upper Elem. (5-6)	859	830	841	887	908	918	918	904	869	845	850	-9	-1%
Neil Armstrong MS (7-8)	863	859	875	852	866	916	938	948	946	928	890	27	3%
Forest Grove HS	1,745	1,742	1,726	1,774	1,808	1,789	1,824	1,854	1,888	1,944	1,960	215	12%
C.A.L.C.	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	0	0%
High School Totals (9-12)	1,879	1,876	1,860	1,908	1,942	1,923	1,958	1,988	2,022	2,078	2,094	215	11%
District-run subtotal	5,725	5,721	5,731	5,782	5,819	5,837	5,881	5,920	5,945	5,997	6,014	289	5%
F.G. Community School	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	0	0%
Total Enrollment	5,923	5,919	5,929	5,980	6,017	6,035	6,079	6,118	6,143	6,195	6,212	289	5%

Forecast: Population Research Center, Portland State University, January 2013.

APPENDIX A

FOREST GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT

LOW, MEDIUM, AND HIGH FORECAST SCENARIOS, 2013-14 TO 2022-23

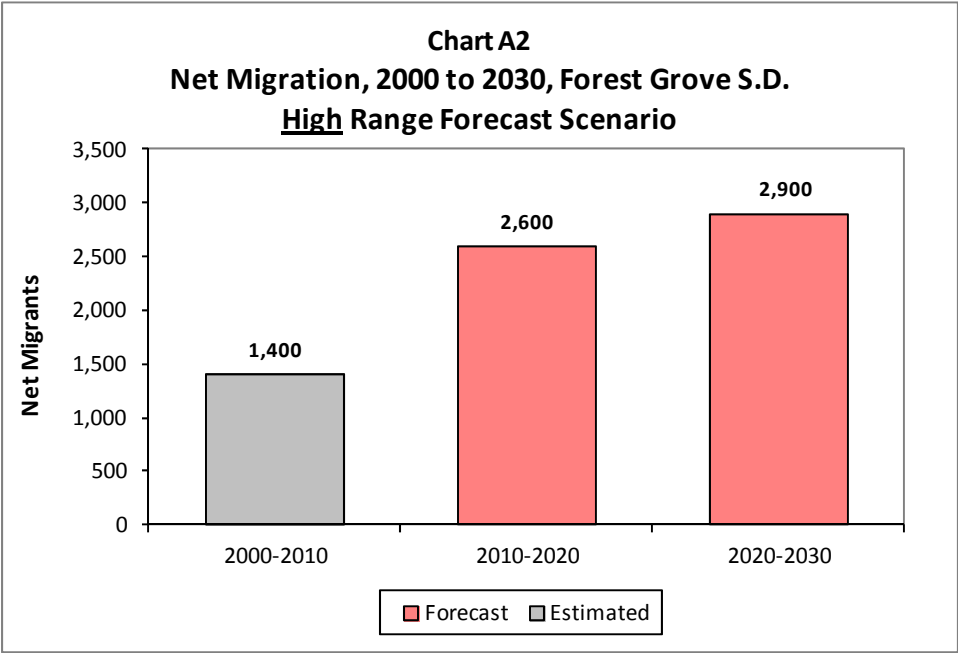
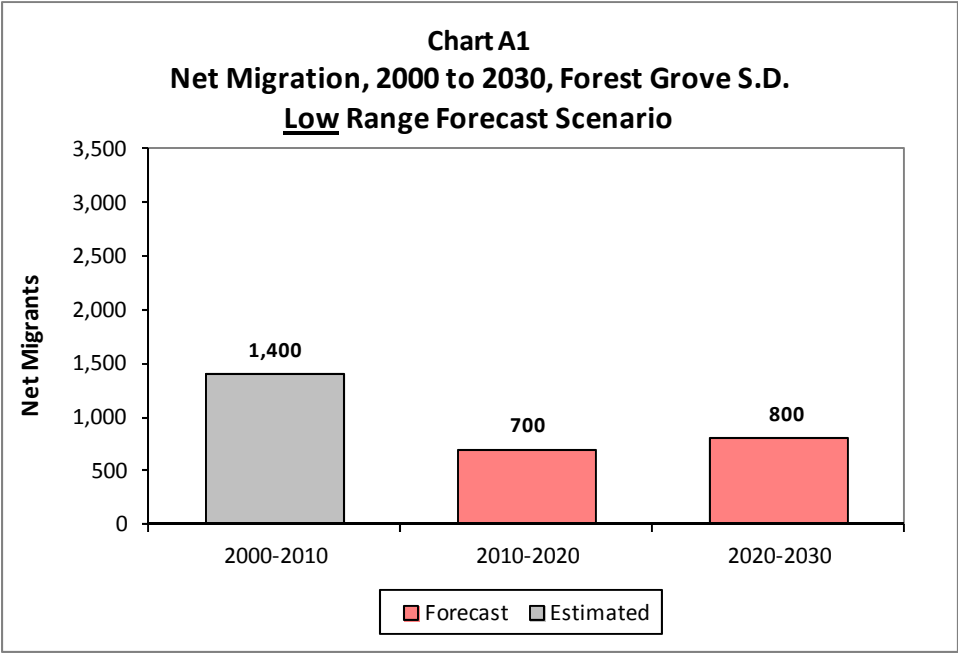


Table A1
Population by Age Group, Low Range Forecast Scenario
Forest Grove School District, 2000 to 2030

	2000	2010	2020	2030	2010 to 2030 Change	
	Census	Census	Forecast	Forecast	Number	Percent
Under Age 5	2,385	2,421	2,292	2,382	-39	-2%
Age 5 to 9	2,491	2,622	2,351	2,485	-137	-5%
Age 10 to 14	2,316	2,616	2,650	2,546	-70	-3%
Age 15 to 17	1,323	1,667	1,653	1,534	-133	-8%
Age 18 to 19	1,172	1,321	1,351	1,234	-87	-7%
Age 20 to 24	2,439	2,668	2,927	2,967	299	11%
Age 25 to 29	2,181	2,165	2,545	2,560	395	18%
Age 30 to 34	2,171	2,142	2,269	2,533	391	18%
Age 35 to 39	2,297	2,219	2,188	2,572	353	16%
Age 40 to 44	2,209	2,311	2,215	2,349	38	2%
Age 45 to 49	1,912	2,288	2,202	2,185	-103	-5%
Age 50 to 54	1,701	2,277	2,354	2,259	-18	-1%
Age 55 to 59	1,191	1,884	2,218	2,134	250	13%
Age 60 to 64	913	1,623	2,135	2,206	583	36%
Age 65 to 69	749	1,122	1,739	2,049	927	83%
Age 70 to 74	706	805	1,393	1,827	1,022	127%
Age 75 to 79	729	641	899	1,386	745	116%
Age 80 to 84	592	557	579	1,006	449	81%
Age 85 and over	741	782	654	728	-54	-7%
Total Population	30,218	34,131	36,614	38,942	4,811	14%
Total age 5 to 17	6,130	6,905	6,654	6,565	-340	-5%
<i>share age 5 to 17</i>	<i>20.3%</i>	<i>20.2%</i>	<i>18.2%</i>	<i>16.9%</i>		

	2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
Population Change	3,913	2,483	2,328
<i>Percent</i>	<i>13%</i>	<i>7%</i>	<i>6%</i>
<i>Average Annual</i>	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>0.7%</i>	<i>0.6%</i>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to FGSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center. PSU-PRC Forecasts, 2020 and 2030.

Table A2
Population by Age Group, High Range Forecast Scenario
Forest Grove School District, 2000 to 2030

	2000	2010	2020	2030	2010 to 2030 Change	
	Census	Census	Forecast	Forecast	Number	Percent
Under Age 5	2,385	2,421	2,476	2,722	301	12%
Age 5 to 9	2,491	2,622	2,581	2,891	269	10%
Age 10 to 14	2,316	2,616	2,803	2,961	345	13%
Age 15 to 17	1,323	1,667	1,705	1,758	91	5%
Age 18 to 19	1,172	1,321	1,501	1,490	169	13%
Age 20 to 24	2,439	2,668	3,091	3,315	647	24%
Age 25 to 29	2,181	2,165	2,711	2,911	746	34%
Age 30 to 34	2,171	2,142	2,391	2,786	644	30%
Age 35 to 39	2,297	2,219	2,293	2,858	639	29%
Age 40 to 44	2,209	2,311	2,290	2,559	248	11%
Age 45 to 49	1,912	2,288	2,285	2,361	73	3%
Age 50 to 54	1,701	2,277	2,410	2,393	116	5%
Age 55 to 59	1,191	1,884	2,292	2,290	406	22%
Age 60 to 64	913	1,623	2,205	2,334	711	44%
Age 65 to 69	749	1,122	1,800	2,192	1,070	95%
Age 70 to 74	706	805	1,451	1,967	1,162	144%
Age 75 to 79	729	641	954	1,525	884	138%
Age 80 to 84	592	557	635	1,148	591	106%
Age 85 and over	741	782	716	856	74	9%
Total Population	30,218	34,131	38,590	43,318	9,187	27%
Total age 5 to 17	6,130	6,905	7,089	7,610	705	10%
<i>share age 5 to 17</i>	20.3%	20.2%	18.4%	17.6%		

	2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
Population Change	3,913	4,459	4,728
<i>Percent</i>	13%	13%	12%
<i>Average Annual</i>	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to FGSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center. PSU-PRC Forecasts, 2020 and 2030.

Table A3
Forest Grove S.D., Low Range Enrollment Forecasts, 2013-14 to 2022-23*

Actual		Forecast									
Grade	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	431	419	400	391	385	392	401	407	410	414	419
1	454	443	437	423	405	399	406	416	419	422	426
2	457	454	448	446	432	414	407	415	422	425	428
3	451	457	458	456	454	440	421	414	420	427	430
4	425	451	461	465	463	461	447	427	419	425	431
5	451	425	454	467	471	469	467	453	431	423	429
6	460	451	428	460	473	477	475	473	457	435	427
7	445	460	454	434	466	479	483	481	478	461	439
8	470	445	463	460	440	472	485	489	486	483	465
9	462	489	466	487	484	463	497	511	513	510	506
10	444	453	482	462	483	480	459	493	505	507	504
11	477	435	446	477	457	478	475	454	486	498	500
12	496	486	446	459	491	471	492	489	466	499	511
Total	5,923	5,868	5,843	5,887	5,904	5,895	5,915	5,922	5,912	5,929	5,915
Annual change		-55	-25	44	17	-9	20	7	-10	17	-14
		-0.9%	-0.4%	0.8%	0.3%	-0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	-0.2%	0.3%	-0.2%
K-4	2,218	2,224	2,204	2,181	2,139	2,106	2,082	2,079	2,090	2,113	2,134
5-6	911	876	882	927	944	946	942	926	888	858	856
7-8	915	905	917	894	906	951	968	970	964	944	904
9-12	1,879	1,863	1,840	1,885	1,915	1,892	1,923	1,947	1,970	2,014	2,021
		2012-13 to 2017-18		2017-18 to 2022-23		2012-13 to 2022-23					
		5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.				
K-4		-112	-5%	28	1%	-84	-4%				
5-6		35	4%	-90	-10%	-55	-6%				
7-8		36	4%	-47	-5%	-11	-1%				
9-12		13	1%	129	7%	142	8%				
Total		-28	0%	20	0%	-8	0%				

*Note: Includes Forest Grove Community School.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, January 2013.

**Table A4
Forest Grove S.D., Middle Range Enrollment Forecasts, 2013-14 to 2022-23***

Grade	Actual	Forecast									
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	431	425	410	400	397	407	418	427	435	441	446
1	454	450	448	433	417	414	424	436	442	450	456
2	457	459	458	457	443	427	424	435	444	450	458
3	451	461	466	466	466	452	435	433	442	451	457
4	425	455	467	473	474	474	460	443	439	448	457
5	451	428	460	473	480	482	481	467	448	444	453
6	460	454	433	466	480	488	489	489	473	453	449
7	445	463	459	439	473	488	495	497	495	479	458
8	470	448	468	465	445	480	495	503	503	501	484
9	462	492	471	493	490	470	506	522	529	529	526
10	444	456	487	467	489	487	467	503	517	524	523
11	477	438	451	483	464	486	483	464	498	512	518
12	496	490	451	465	499	480	502	499	478	513	527
Total	5,923	5,919	5,929	5,980	6,017	6,035	6,079	6,118	6,143	6,195	6,212
Annual change		-4	10	51	37	18	44	39	25	52	17
		-0.1%	0.2%	0.9%	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%
K-4	2,218	2,250	2,249	2,229	2,197	2,174	2,161	2,174	2,202	2,240	2,274
5-6	911	882	893	939	960	970	970	956	921	897	902
7-8	915	911	927	904	918	968	990	1,000	998	980	942
9-12	1,879	1,876	1,860	1,908	1,942	1,923	1,958	1,988	2,022	2,078	2,094

	2012-13 to 2017-18		2017-18 to 2022-23		2012-13 to 2022-23	
	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.
K-4	-44	-2%	100	5%	56	3%
5-6	59	6%	-68	-7%	-9	-1%
7-8	53	6%	-26	-3%	27	3%
9-12	44	2%	171	9%	215	11%
Total	112	2%	177	3%	289	5%

*Note: Includes Forest Grove Community School.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, January 2013.

**Table A5
Forest Grove S.D., High Range Enrollment Forecasts, 2013-14 to 2022-23***

Grade	Actual	Forecast									
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	431	432	420	413	412	425	436	446	458	466	473
1	454	457	459	447	433	432	445	458	466	478	485
2	457	465	468	471	459	445	444	457	469	477	488
3	451	465	473	477	481	468	454	453	465	477	485
4	425	458	472	481	485	489	476	462	460	472	484
5	451	431	464	479	488	492	496	483	468	466	478
6	460	457	437	471	486	495	500	504	489	474	472
7	445	466	463	443	478	493	503	508	511	495	480
8	470	451	472	470	450	485	500	511	515	518	501
9	462	495	475	497	496	475	511	527	538	542	545
10	444	458	491	471	493	492	472	507	522	533	537
11	477	441	455	488	469	491	490	470	504	518	529
12	496	493	456	471	506	486	509	508	486	521	535
Total	5,923	5,969	6,005	6,079	6,136	6,168	6,236	6,294	6,351	6,437	6,492
Annual change		46 0.8%	36 0.6%	74 1.2%	57 0.9%	32 0.5%	68 1.1%	58 0.9%	57 0.9%	86 1.4%	55 0.9%
K-4	2,218	2,277	2,292	2,289	2,270	2,259	2,255	2,276	2,318	2,370	2,415
5-6	911	888	901	950	974	987	996	987	957	940	950
7-8	915	917	935	913	928	978	1,003	1,019	1,026	1,013	981
9-12	1,879	1,887	1,877	1,927	1,964	1,944	1,982	2,012	2,050	2,114	2,146

	2012-13 to 2017-18		2017-18 to 2022-23		2012-13 to 2022-23	
	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.
K-4	41	2%	156	7%	197	9%
5-6	76	8%	-37	-4%	39	4%
7-8	63	7%	3	0%	66	7%
9-12	65	3%	202	10%	267	14%
Total	245	4%	324	5%	569	10%

*Note: Includes Forest Grove Community School.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, January 2013.

APPENDIX B

2000 AND 2010 CENSUS PROFILE FOR THE DISTRICT

2000 and 2010 Census Profile

Forest Grove School District, Washington County

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION	2000		2010		Change	
SEX AND AGE						
Total population	30,220	100.0%	34,131	100.0%	3,911	12.9%
Under 5 years	2,385	7.9%	2,421	7.1%	36	1.5%
5 to 9 years	2,491	8.2%	2,622	7.7%	131	5.3%
10 to 14 years	2,316	7.7%	2,616	7.7%	300	13.0%
15 to 19 years	2,497	8.3%	2,988	8.8%	491	19.7%
20 to 24 years	2,439	8.1%	2,668	7.8%	229	9.4%
25 to 29 years	2,181	7.2%	2,165	6.3%	-16	-0.7%
30 to 34 years	2,171	7.2%	2,142	6.3%	-29	-1.3%
35 to 39 years	2,297	7.6%	2,219	6.5%	-78	-3.4%
40 to 44 years	2,209	7.3%	2,311	6.8%	102	4.6%
45 to 49 years	1,912	6.3%	2,288	6.7%	376	19.7%
50 to 54 years	1,701	5.6%	2,277	6.7%	576	33.9%
55 to 59 years	1,191	3.9%	1,884	5.5%	693	58.2%
60 to 64 years	913	3.0%	1,623	4.8%	710	77.8%
65 to 69 years	749	2.5%	1,122	3.3%	373	49.8%
70 to 74 years	706	2.3%	805	2.4%	99	14.0%
75 to 79 years	729	2.4%	641	1.9%	-88	-12.1%
80 to 84 years	592	2.0%	557	1.6%	-35	-5.9%
85 years and over	741	2.5%	782	2.3%	41	5.5%
Median age (years)	31.8		33.7		1.9	
Under 18 years	8,517	28.2%	9,326	27.3%	809	9.5%
18 to 64 years	18,186	60.2%	20,898	61.2%	2,712	14.9%
65 years and over	3,517	11.6%	3,907	11.4%	390	11.1%
Male population						
Male population	14,864	100.0%	16,817	100.0%	1,953	13.1%
Under 5 years	1,239	8.3%	1,224	7.3%	-15	-1.2%
5 to 9 years	1,254	8.4%	1,313	7.8%	59	4.7%
10 to 14 years	1,144	7.7%	1,350	8.0%	206	18.0%
15 to 19 years	1,229	8.3%	1,475	8.8%	246	20.0%
20 to 24 years	1,226	8.2%	1,273	7.6%	47	3.8%
25 to 29 years	1,113	7.5%	1,101	6.5%	-12	-1.1%
30 to 34 years	1,168	7.9%	1,077	6.4%	-91	-7.8%
35 to 39 years	1,164	7.8%	1,125	6.7%	-39	-3.4%
40 to 44 years	1,154	7.8%	1,212	7.2%	58	5.0%
45 to 49 years	990	6.7%	1,159	6.9%	169	17.1%
50 to 54 years	817	5.5%	1,159	6.9%	342	41.9%
55 to 59 years	571	3.8%	964	5.7%	393	68.8%
60 to 64 years	452	3.0%	763	4.5%	311	68.8%
65 to 69 years	339	2.3%	510	3.0%	171	50.4%
70 to 74 years	299	2.0%	375	2.2%	76	25.4%
75 to 79 years	289	1.9%	276	1.6%	-13	-4.5%
80 to 84 years	204	1.4%	216	1.3%	12	5.9%
85 years and over	212	1.4%	245	1.5%	33	15.6%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.

Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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2000 and 2010 Census Profile

Forest Grove School District, Washington County

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
Male population (continued)						
Median age (years)	31.0		33.1		2.1	
Under 18 years	4,321	29.1%	4,734	28.2%	413	9.6%
18 to 64 years	9,200	61.9%	10,461	62.2%	1,261	13.7%
65 years and over	1,343	9.0%	1,622	9.6%	279	20.8%
Female population	15,356	100.0%	17,314	100.0%	1,958	12.8%
Under 5 years	1,146	7.5%	1,197	6.9%	51	4.5%
5 to 9 years	1,237	8.1%	1,309	7.6%	72	5.8%
10 to 14 years	1,172	7.6%	1,266	7.3%	94	8.0%
15 to 19 years	1,268	8.3%	1,513	8.7%	245	19.3%
20 to 24 years	1,213	7.9%	1,395	8.1%	182	15.0%
25 to 29 years	1,068	7.0%	1,064	6.1%	-4	-0.4%
30 to 34 years	1,003	6.5%	1,065	6.2%	62	6.2%
35 to 39 years	1,133	7.4%	1,094	6.3%	-39	-3.4%
40 to 44 years	1,055	6.9%	1,099	6.3%	44	4.2%
45 to 49 years	922	6.0%	1,129	6.5%	207	22.5%
50 to 54 years	884	5.8%	1,118	6.5%	234	26.5%
55 to 59 years	620	4.0%	920	5.3%	300	48.4%
60 to 64 years	461	3.0%	860	5.0%	399	86.6%
65 to 69 years	410	2.7%	612	3.5%	202	49.3%
70 to 74 years	407	2.7%	430	2.5%	23	5.7%
75 to 79 years	440	2.9%	365	2.1%	-75	-17.0%
80 to 84 years	388	2.5%	341	2.0%	-47	-12.1%
85 years and over	529	3.4%	537	3.1%	8	1.5%
Median age (years)	32.9		34.3		1.4	
Under 18 years	4,196	27.3%	4,592	26.5%	396	9.4%
18 to 64 years	8,986	58.5%	10,437	60.3%	1,451	16.1%
65 years and over	2,174	14.2%	2,285	13.2%	111	5.1%

AREA AND DENSITY

Land Area - Acres ¹	121,917	121,495		
Persons per acre	0.2	0.3	0.0	13.3%
Persons per square mile	159	180	21	13.3%

RACE

Total population	30,220	100.0%	34,131	100.0%	3,911	12.9%
White alone	24,134	79.9%	26,172	76.7%	2,038	8.4%
Black or African American alone	134	0.4%	276	0.8%	142	106.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	284	0.9%	371	1.1%	87	30.6%
Asian alone	497	1.6%	722	2.1%	225	45.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	63	0.2%	71	0.2%	8	12.7%
Some Other Race alone	4,104	13.6%	5,272	15.4%	1,168	28.5%
Two or More Races	1,004	3.3%	1,247	3.7%	243	24.2%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.

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2000 and 2010 Census Profile

Forest Grove School District, Washington County

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
RACE (continued)						
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races ²						
White	25,020	82.8%	27,285	79.9%	2,265	9.1%
Black or African American	225	0.7%	440	1.3%	215	95.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	534	1.8%	709	2.1%	175	32.8%
Asian	748	2.5%	1,144	3.4%	396	52.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	193	0.6%	239	0.7%	46	23.8%
Some Other Race	4,594	15.2%	5,671	16.6%	1,077	23.4%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE						
Total population	30,220	100.0%	34,131	100.0%	3,911	12.9%
Hispanic or Latino	6,395	21.2%	9,832	28.8%	3,437	53.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	23,825	78.8%	24,299	71.2%	474	2.0%
White alone	22,365	74.0%	22,372	65.5%	7	0.0%
Black or African American alone	118	0.4%	176	0.5%	58	49.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	195	0.6%	185	0.5%	-10	-5.1%
Asian alone	486	1.6%	692	2.0%	206	42.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	57	0.2%	67	0.2%	10	17.5%
Some Other Race alone	23	0.1%	35	0.1%	12	52.2%
Two or More Races	581	1.9%	772	2.3%	191	32.9%
RELATIONSHIP						
Total population	30,220	100.0%	34,131	100.0%	3,911	12.9%
In households	29,143	96.4%	32,971	96.6%	3,828	13.1%
In family households	25,118	83.1%	28,518	83.6%	3,400	13.5%
Householder	7,252	24.0%	8,097	23.7%	845	11.7%
Spouse ³	5,742	19.0%	6,283	18.4%	541	9.4%
Child	9,299	30.8%	10,638	31.2%	1,339	14.4%
Own child under 18 years	7,621	25.2%	8,111	23.8%	490	6.4%
Other relatives	1,770	5.9%	2,438	7.1%	668	37.7%
Nonrelatives	1,055	3.5%	1,062	3.1%	7	0.7%
In nonfamily households	4,025	13.3%	4,453	13.0%	428	10.6%
Householder	3,071	10.2%	3,350	9.8%	279	9.1%
Nonrelatives	954	3.2%	1,103	3.2%	149	15.6%
Population under 18 in households	8,465	99.4%	9,297	99.7%	832	9.8%
Population 18 to 64 in households	17,439	95.9%	19,946	95.4%	2,507	14.4%
Population 65 and over in households	3,239	92.1%	3,728	95.4%	489	15.1%
In group quarters	1,077	3.6%	1,160	3.4%	83	7.7%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.

Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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2000 and 2010 Census Profile

Forest Grove School District, Washington County

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
GROUP QUARTERS						
Total group quarters population	1,077	100.0%	1,160	100.0%	83	7.7%
Institutionalized population	177	16.4%	138	11.9%	-39	-22.0%
Male	67	6.2%	47	4.1%	-20	-29.9%
Female	110	10.2%	91	7.8%	-19	-17.3%
Noninstitutionalized population	900	83.6%	1,022	88.1%	122	13.6%
Male	337	31.3%	374	32.2%	37	11.0%
Female	563	52.3%	648	55.9%	85	15.1%
Population under 18 in group quarters	52	0.6%	29	0.3%	-23	-44.2%
Population 18 to 64 in group quarters	747	4.1%	952	4.6%	205	27.4%
Population 65 and over in group quarters	278	7.9%	179	4.6%	-99	-35.6%
HOUSEHOLDS						
Total households	10,323	100.0%	11,447	100.0%	1,124	10.9%
Family households (families) ⁴	7,252	70.3%	8,097	70.7%	845	11.7%
With own children under 18 years	3,803	36.8%	4,008	35.0%	205	5.4%
Husband-wife family	5,742	55.6%	6,283	54.9%	541	9.4%
With own children under 18 years	2,868	27.8%	2,970	25.9%	102	3.6%
Male householder, no wife present	510	4.9%	638	5.6%	128	25.1%
With own children under 18 years	306	3.0%	332	2.9%	26	8.5%
Female householder, no husband present	1,000	9.7%	1,176	10.3%	176	17.6%
With own children under 18 years	629	6.1%	706	6.2%	77	12.2%
Nonfamily households ⁴	3,071	29.7%	3,350	29.3%	279	9.1%
Householder living alone	2,394	23.2%	2,591	22.6%	197	8.2%
Male	917	8.9%	1,129	9.9%	212	23.1%
65 years and over	205	2.0%	300	2.6%	95	46.3%
Female	1,477	14.3%	1,462	12.8%	-15	-1.0%
65 years and over	931	9.0%	854	7.5%	-77	-8.3%
Households with individuals under 18 years	4,123	39.9%	4,473	39.1%	350	8.5%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	2,443	23.7%	2,836	24.8%	393	16.1%
Average household size	2.82		2.88		0.06	2.0%
Average family size ⁴	3.32		3.39		0.07	2.2%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.
 Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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2000 and 2010 Census Profile

Forest Grove School District, Washington County

Approximation based on census blocks

HOUSING UNITS	2000		2010		Change	
Total housing units	10,870	100.0%	12,148	100.0%	1,278	11.8%
Occupied housing units	10,323	95.0%	11,447	94.2%	1,124	10.9%
Owner occupied ⁵	6,464	62.6%	7,242	63.3%	778	12.0%
Owned with a mortgage or a loan	N/A		5,375	74.2%		
Owned free and clear	N/A		1,867	25.8%		
Renter occupied	3,859	37.4%	4,205	36.7%	346	9.0%
Vacant housing units ⁶	547	5.0%	701	5.8%	154	28.2%
For rent	210	38.4%	319	45.5%	109	51.9%
For sale only	131	23.9%	151	21.5%	20	15.3%
Rented or sold, not occupied	39	7.1%	34	4.9%	-5	-12.8%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	28	5.1%	54	7.7%	26	92.9%
For migrant workers	8	1.5%	2	0.3%	-6	-75.0%
All other vacants	131	23.9%	141	20.1%	10	7.6%
Owner-occupied housing units	6,464	62.6%	7,242	63.3%	778	12.0%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	18,976		21,577		2,601	13.7%
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.94		2.98		0.04	1.4%
Renter-occupied housing units	3,859	37.4%	4,205	36.7%	346	9.0%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	10,167		11,394		1,227	12.1%
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.63		2.71		0.08	3.0%

1. Land area of the census blocks that approximate the area. The same boundaries were used for both 2000 and 2010; any differences in land area between 2000 and 2010 reflect changes to census block geography.
2. In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.
3. "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."
4. "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples unless there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.
5. Percentage distribution of ownership categories ("owned with a mortgage or a loan" and "owned free and clear") adds to 100 percent.
6. Percentage distribution of vacancy categories ("for rent," etc.) adds to 100 percent.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.
 Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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